

The San Antonio Light:

A. W. GIFFORD, THOMAS B. JOHNSON,
W. L. WILKINSON, PROPRIETORS.

Gifford, Johnson & Winter,
PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY AT
THE EAST COMMERCE STREET.

Delivered by carriers throughout the city
at 10 cents per week, payable in advance.
Single copies for sale by newsboys at
5 cents.

Subscription Per Year, \$5 in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:
ONE PRICE—NO DEVIATION.
First insertion, 1 line, 1 week, \$1.00
1 line, 2 weeks, \$1.50
1 line, 1 month, \$2.00
1 line, 3 months, \$5.00
1 line, 6 months, \$8.00
1 line, 1 year, \$12.00
Longer space, 1 line, 1 week, \$1.00
1 line, 2 weeks, \$1.50
1 line, 1 month, \$2.00
1 line, 3 months, \$5.00
1 line, 6 months, \$8.00
1 line, 1 year, \$12.00
Special notice next to reading matter \$1.50
per square, each insertion. Short lines or news
same rates.

Reading matter, local columns, 25 cents per
line first insertion and 5 cents after first week.
For month \$1.00 a line.

Advertisers desiring the term for which
they are contracted, will pay regular rates for
that term during which their advertisement
remains in the paper.

ADVERTISING RATES, \$1.00 per line
for first insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent
insertion.

TRAVELER'S SALE, \$1.00 per line for
first insertion, and 25 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. Travelers are offered
for weekly cleared space as least advertisement.

Home advertising payable on first of each
month. Traveler's advertising payable in ad-
vance. Only postal bills printed, for which an
extra charge of 50 cent. is made.

THOMAS B. JOHNSON is duly authorized to
sign and collect for THE SAN ANTONIO LIGHT.
Subscribers not receiving their paper will
please make complaint to him or at the office.
—Subscribers are warned not to pay their
subscription except upon presentation of a
properly receipted bill from this office.

THOMAS B. JOHNSON,
Business Manager.

Entered at postoffice at San Antonio, Texas,
as second-class matter.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

A paper will would pay in this city, and
some enterprising capitalist would find a
profitable investment for his money in such
an enterprise.

It is to be hoped Texas Filings will keep
its eye on the members during the coming
called session and caution any "crackpot" which
it discovers in them.

It is asserted that the people of Colorado
City and vicinity have subscribed \$75,000
towards the Gulf, San Antonio, Colorado City
and Kansas City railroad, and now it remains
for San Antonio to do as well. The enter-
prise is a good one.

It is quite evident, from the criticisms made
both by the press and people, that the "bar-
nstormers," as applied to theatrical troupes,
will have to go. A snide show is simply an
aggravation, and when managers are given to
understand that people should have value for
their money, good companies will be liberally
patronized.

It was a custom among the Locrians—a
people of ancient Greece—that whoever pro-
posed a law should do so with a halter around
his neck, and if his law was defeated he was
led out and hung at once as a person wishing
to innovate. The code of the Locrians was
nothing less so bulky as the Revised Statutes,
nor did they require three Supreme courts to
say what the laws meant nor have "poker-
playing Legislatures" to turn things upside
down.

The Light is grieved to observe that a
number of the papers west and south of this
city—when they speak of San Antonio—use
the initials "S. A." instead of spelling the
words out. We know the days are getting
powerful short and business is pressing, and all
that, but still it would look better if the words
"San Antonio" were written in full when allu-
sion was made to the city and would be much
more satisfactory to the readers. Abbrevia-
tions of any kind are slovenly and unnecessary.

SALTILLO, Mexico, has been connected
with the outside world by rail about two
months, but Americans have obtained
concessions for gas works, water works and a
street railway. A telephone exchange is also
in operation there, now. Under the magic
influence of the iron horse Mexican towns
and cities become metropolitan, and a query
could well be made without a definite answer.
How long would it be before these enter-
prises would be made it felt to develop under
the regime of their natural enterprises?

The Light is open principle, instant, con-
viction, taste and education hostile to
socialism, agrarianism and mob law, and has
no terms to keep with them. All those in-
terested in the Light are laboring men and
identified with the working men of the nation,
but that fact fails to reconcile them to
socialism or lawlessness. Should it turn out
that socialism is at the bottom of the fence
cutting and that it is the outcome of a rack-
less lawless spirit, it should be taught that
lawless deeds merit punishment. We do not
care to enter into the discussion of the matter,
but we are against socialism and lawlessness
always.

THE SALTILLO TIMES wants telephone con-
nection made between that place and San
Antonio, and says: "Nearly all the towns
west of and tributary to San Antonio have
telephonic communication with it. The last
cost of this connection has been, in a very
large measure, provided by the merchants of
San Antonio. SALTILLO, has, in the last three
years, done a very large and increasing busi-
ness with that point and, we believe if our
merchants and other business men would take
the initiative in the matter, San Antonio busi-
ness men would be glad to meet them half

way. It is certainly very greatly to the inter-
est of both for our telegraph system is entirely
unreliable, and it is expensive going back and
forth on the cars."

Mr. J. B. CONE, of Resaca, Texas, a gen-
tleman of considerable ability, writes a long
letter to the Light and makes a proposition
wherein he will deliver a series of three
lectures in San Antonio upon the condition
that he is guaranteed \$500. His subjects
concern, "Am I an Atheist?" "The Bible,
and what is it?" "The Cat out of the Hat,"
etc., etc. Mr. CONE's proposition is ad-
dressed to the Free Thinkers, or liberal minded
people of the city, and if they so desire they
can have the benefit of his researches and
learning in his lectures, which, in all con-
science, are reasonable enough as to price.
The Light does not particularly aspire to be
the great religious daily of this section, but as
Mr. CONE has wisely believed he could reach
the people of San Antonio through the Light
we give in abstract his proposition above.

SOCIALISM.

The Rights of Property and the Fence
Cutting Question.
The propagation of unphilosophical, ungodly
and dangerous sentiments is the nature of a
public calamity, for it is more injurious to a
people than the dissemination of contagious
diseases. The laws of property are in perfect
accord with the law of nature, and are found-
ed upon the immutable principles of justice,
consequently, the observance and protection of
them is indispensably essential to the well
being of society.

Rights of property are sacred obligations,
binding upon the government as well as every
citizen. The socialist creed, divorced of the
pomp of declamation and the rhetorical gen-
eralities in which it is usually clothed, is
robbery and spoliation in the most hideous
color; for it proposes to rob the frugal and
industrious in order to enslave the idle,
profligate and lazy part of the community.
Names are of no im-
portance when the fruits of a creed are found
to be robbery and spoliation of the best class
in the nation—the frugal and industrious.
Socialism is irreconcilable with the peace and
well being of society and is the refuge of idleness
and profligacy.

I would be very glad to discover that I am
mistaken in the conclusion reached by me
from his article in the Light some days past,
but it strikes me that Mr. Otto Mackensen
avowed socialist views and outlined a crude
against rights of property. Being unable
to conceive of any rights of property, which
are not prescribed, regulated, guarded and
protected by laws, I used rights of property
and legal rights as convertible terms in my
former article, and mature reflection has con-
firmed my first impression that they are in-
separable. Never will I stoop to debase
the position that "legal rights" are
sacred and inviolable, and entitled to
the fullest protection from the Government.
The man who owns \$1 is entitled to be pro-
tected in his use and enjoyment just as much
as he who owns a \$100,000—the thing to be
protected is the property, not the amount of
it. If a man owns land he has a legal right
to enclose it, by a fence, in case he chooses
to do so, that he may keep the stock of other
men off of it, and the State and Federal Gov-
ernment is bound to protect his fence just as
much as it is his title and right to his land.
The right to enclose his land is an incident to
the ownership of the soil, and is part and
parcel of the usufruct of the soil, sold to him
by the State. The man who owns 100,000
acres has as good a legal right to it as does
the man who owns but 50 acres, and is as
much entitled to be protected in its use and
enjoyment. If a man has no right to the ex-
clusive use of his land—no right to enclose
it so as to secure its exclusive use,
then, by parity of reason, citizens of San An-
tonio have no right to the exclusive use of
their lots, no right to enclose them, if such
as own no lots raise any objection to their doing
so. If Mr. Otto Mackensen's stock have a
right to graze on D's land, contrary to D's
wishes, by parity of reason a man may put up
a house on the lot of another, in San Antonio,
and live in it.

I subscribe to no such doctrine and creed,
and I brand it as but another name for rob-
bery and spoliation. When you destroy the
security and sacredness of the rights of prop-
erty you take away all stimulus and motive in
frugality and industry; you cut off all induc-
ement in energy and progress; you intro-
duce anarchy and confusion; you disintegrate
society itself; you retro-
grade towards barbarism. The de-
sire of gain is an instinct of nature, and it has
been the source and cause of progress and
civilization, and of all the discoveries of
science and the improvements in art. This
desire of gain depends upon the security and
inviolability of property upon the assurance
that the fruits of labor, industry and frugality
shall be enjoyed and protected. No man
will toil and labor if the first lawless comer
may appropriate the fruits of his labor, or
derive as much benefit from his land as he
that owns it. "Legal rights" distinguish civil-
ized nations from barbarous and savage—
"legal rights" are the safe guards and the
lynchpins of the wheels of society—"legal
rights" are the foundation and content of all
governments, and without them security of
life and property, the chief end for which
governments are instituted, would be a
shadow and mockery. Legal rights mean
merely such rights as are defined, regulated
and protected by public laws or statutes.

Socialism is the grandest lumbago that was
ever spawned by the disordered brain of an
idle man. It means robbery and spoliation.
It is but another name for lawlessness. Were
all the property, real and personal, in Texas
parcelled and divided out, per capita, to-morrow
among all its citizens, thousands of them at
the end of 90 days would not have a cent of
property; consequently a fresh division, at
least every 30 days, would become a part of
the life of the State. No man in his senses can
favor socialism. Communism is not a whit
better. It is contrary to Nature and
her laws, and for that reason, doomed
to end in failure and disappointment.
It has always and everywhere ended in fail-

ure and disappointment. It was tried in Vir-
ginia at its first settlement—there was entire
community of property and goods and crops,
under the first charter granted by James I,
and the scheme would not work at all. It
has turned out badly in all times and nations.
The law seeks to live off of the industrious,
and pretty soon the industrious refuse to be
made drudges, slaves and pack-horses for
the idle and worthless vermin. In the United
States, socialism and communism never can
make headway, simply because honest, frugal
and industrious men are able to amass com-
petent fortunes, and never fail to make a
comfortable support, consequently poor men
are opposed to any way upon property, or any
agrarianism.

If men own cattle, and no land, they will
have to sell their cattle or buy land—if they
own more cattle than they can pasture upon
their own land they must sell or buy. Land
will be upheld in the United States, at any
and every cost, and lawlessness will have to
hide its head and withdraw its pretensions.
Socialism and communism will be nipped in
the bud by the people. There is no doubt on
this head. The American people are sound
at the core, and as true to justice and property
as the needle to the pole. If fence cutting is
the result of socialistic and communistic feel-
ing, of downright lawlessness and antagonism
to property, it must be broken out and put
down by the State and the people. It may
damage Texas, but the contest must be fought
out and settled. Socialism can not rule in
Texas. No Anglo-Saxon people will toler-
ate it. D. T.

BARGAINS OFFERED

By J. W. Bradley, Land Agent.

New cottage, well built, fronting east on
Main square, No. 740, offered for less than
present cost.

New cottage, elegantly finished, 5 rooms, one
block from Main square, \$2,000.

Two-story commodious house of 10 rooms,
bath and kitchen, two piazzas, station, etc.,
on Main square, \$3,000.

Eight rooms, hard rock house and two rooms
off front, fronting on Market and First streets
and adjoining Central bank, \$1,000.

Handed out and custom are from, within two
hours of the city, river front, six rooms
house, well furnished, 10 acres cleared and
fenced, orchard of five acres, good well and
cistern. Price \$2,000.

200 acres of land, Ward 4, price \$1,500 to
\$2,000, 100 to 150 per cent. profit.

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L. FRANK, CHICKERING HEADQUARTERS

No. 12 Main Plaza.

San Antonio, Texas, wholesale dealer and man-
ufacturer, has the largest stock of

Saddles, Saddlery Hardware,

Harness, Leather, Shoe Findings

in the city, and gives the best value for the
money to be had in Texas. Call and see for
yourself.

Prior Medal at European World's Exposition.

TANNERY OF A. OTTKE,

296 South Laredo St., San Antonio.

All kinds of Pelt cleaned, tanned and colored,
worn belts, especially, AGORA GOATS
AND OTHER PELTS CLEANED AND MADE
AS GOOD AS NEW. Buckskins and Glows
washed, cleaned and colored. Morocco linings,
Calf skins, Kid and all kinds of work per-
forming to the trade will be done at the cheapest
rates and with dispatch. Remember the place,
296 South Laredo street. 16-17

C. SCHIEBEL'S

Private Lodging House,

412, corner Avenue B and Seventh street.

Furnished rooms to let by day, week or month
at liberal prices. 16-20m

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

Hotel property in Brown, Texas, situated on
the Public Square and the bank of Cibola
Creek. The house has 20 rooms, 600 feet of
promenade gallery, two-story, has 50 acres of
ground, with an orchard of select fruit trees,
also a big garden. Has two well and a cistern
with pump and lifting machinery. Plenty of
stable room, and is the stage stand for
all the different stage lines. Has a large
livery, and can be bought at a bargain.
For information and particulars apply to
W. H. T. B. JOHNSON, this office.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Boerne, Tex., A. W. Harr, Prop.

Persons wishing to spend the fall and winter
in the country will find at this house as many
home comforts as can be found anywhere.
Well ventilated rooms, best of beds and more
veranda promenade than any other house in
the State. Pure well and cistern water. As a
health resort house has no equal in Texas,
especially for pulmonary complaints. Our
climate and good cooking stage coach,
daily meals and telegraph. 4-30-17

J. H. FRENCH & CO.,

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

273 Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

GLOBE RESTAURANT,

At Bosshardt's Saloon, Opposite

Groos' Bank.

Finest meals, best cooking, superior atten-
tion.

Also depot for wholesale Fish, Oysters, Game
and Dressed Poultry.

F. BORDONI,

Proprietor.

F. GROOS & CO.,

Bankers, Dealers in Exchange

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

FRED STEINER,

PROPRIETOR

Hacks No. 21, 26, 27, 52, 73

Stables—Corner of Avenue B and Houston
street. Connected by telephone. A. orders
promptly attended to, day or night. Telephone
connection No. 300.

ALFRED GILES

ARCHITECT

Office and residence
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

CARTER & MULLALY,